Rouge Knowledge Organiser - Autumn Term A

En classe (In class)

écouter – to listen | listening
parler – to speak | speaking
lire – to read | reading
écrire – to write | writing

être – to be | being
je suis – I am
tu es – you are
il est – he is
elle est – she is
c'est – it is, it's

Monsieur – Mr, Sir(to a male teacher)
Madame – Mrs, Miss(to a female teacher)
présent, présente – present (m), present (f)
absent, absente – absent (m), absent (f)
ici – here
là – there
Bonjour ! – Hello!, Good morning!
Salut ! – Hi!
Au revoir ! – Goodbye!
Ça va ? – How's it going?
bien – well, good
mal – bad(ly)
oui – yes
non – non

La description

petit, petite – short (m), short (f)
grand, grande – tall (m), tall (f)
anglais, anglaise – English (m), English (f)
français, française – French (m), French (f)
content, contente – pleased (m), (f)
intelligent, intelliente - intelligent (m), (f)
amusant, amusante – funny (m), funny (f)
méchant, méchante – naughty (m), (f)

triste – sad (m, f)
calme – quiet, calm (m, f)
malade – sick, ill (m,f)

sérieux, sérieuse – serious (m), serious (f)
heureux, heureuse – happy (m), happy (f)
curieux, curieuse – curious (m), curious (f)
courageux, courageuse – brave (m), (f)

La semaine (week)

aujourd'hui – today
lundi – Monday
mardi – Tuesday
mercredi – Wednesday
jeudi – Thursday
vendredi – Friday
samedi – Saturday
dimanche - Sunday

Phonics

[a]	[e]	[i]	[o]	[u]
banane	cheval	midi	moto	univers

[SFC] Silent Final Consonant	- t petit	- s mais [but]	- d grand	- x deux 2
[an/en]	enfant	grand	maman	
[eu]	deux 2	un petit peu [a little bit]	un jeu [a game]	

Personal pronouns

je → I
tu → you
il → he
elle → she

Describing people with the verb *être*

je suis – I am
tu es – you are
il est – he is
elle est – she is
être

Adjective agreement for gender

In French, adjectives often add –e to describe feminine nouns. People are nouns, too.

Il est grand. He is tall.
Elle est grande. She is tall. ↗

The sound of the word changes as well.

More adjective patterns

Adjectives already ending in –e stay the same:

Il est calme.
Elle est calme.

Adjectives ending in –eux change to –euse :

Il est heureux. He is happy.
Elle est heureuse. She is happy.

Asking yes/no questions

Change a statement into a question by raising your voice at the end.

Tu es français. You are French.
Tu es français ? ↖ Are you French?

In writing, add a **?** In French, leave a space before **?** and **!** and **:**

Saying it is, it's…

To say it is or it's, use **c'est**. Ce (this, that) → c' before a vowel.

C'est dimanche. It's Sunday.